Vol. III. Numb. 82.

The British Apollo:

OR,

Curious Amusements for the INGENIOUS.

To which are Added the most

Material Occurrences Foreign and Domestick.

Perform'd by some of the Society of GENTLEMEN, Concern'd in the First and Second VOLUME, with the Assistance of other Ingenious PERSONS

From Monday October 2d. to Wednesday October 4th. 1710.

GENTLEMEN,

Q. PRAY, *Explain the meaning of the* 36th, 37th *and* 38th, Verses *of the* 7th Chapter *of the* 1st *of the* Corinthians, *there being a Wager laid upon your Opinion on them, which Inserted in your next, will much Oblige,*

Your Humble Servant, &c.

A. The best and easiest Explication of this Place is seen in the following Paraphrase. If any Man thinks, that by neglecting to Marry his Virgin Daughter when she is come to Maturity, and is in Danger of being Incontinent, he exposes himself to shame, as either incurring the Censure of Negligence himself, or causing People to have a Suspicion of some Fault in his Daughter rendring her unfit to be Married; he is at Liberty with Respect to any Precept that I have here given, to dispose of her as he thinks fit: And therefore if he pleases, let her and the Person that Loves her Marry. But if without regarding the Reproaches of others he stands firm to his own Resolution, and is under no necessity to dispose of his Virgin, either with regard to her Infirmity or Incontinence, or to any Precept of God or his Country, or to his own Poverty as not being able to maintain her, and if withal he is Master of his own Will, and is not contradicted in it by the desire of his Daughter to Marry, which he ought always to Consult: If in such a Case, I say, he restrains his Virgin from Marriage, he acts very laudably as Fulfilling both Christs and my Counsel. So then he that disposes of his Virgin Daughter in Marriage does not amiss; but he that restrains her from it does a commendable Thing. That this is the true Sense of this Place we shall be ready at any other time to prove from the Scope of the Chapter.

Q. Gentlemen, *Pray, Explain that part of the* 41st. Chap. *of* Job, *relating to the* Leviathan, *and and what is meant by the Word* Leviathan, *and you will Oblige,*

Your Subscriber, L. H.

A. The greatest Part of Interpreters are unanimous in their Opinion, that *Leviathan* is the Whale; yet there are some Difficulties in this which are not slightly to be passed over. And in Truth the whole Description Suits better with the Crocodile than with the Whale. For the Whale has neither Teeth nor Scales both which are here Attributed to the *Leviathan*, and are by all Travellers and *Zoographers* allow'd to be in the Crocodile. For the Teeth of this Creature are exceeding large and terrible being 60 in Number, standing out very sharp, and divided like a Saw. And as for its Scales they are agreable to the Description here Impenetrable and close set together. Neither has the Whale any Neck properly Speaking, as the *Leviathan* is here said to have. Whereas the Crocodile has one if we may believe *Aristotle, Scaliger*, and other approved Authors. The Description of the *Leviathan's* Sneesing Suits exactly with the Crocodile, but not with the Whale. For while the Crocodile is under Water, it in a great Measure holds its Breath, so that when it thrusts out its Head above, it Breaths with the greatest Force and Vehemence, and seems to Vomit out Smoke and Flame. It is not to be denied but that the Whale likewise Breaths with great Vehemence, but it does not cast out Fire but Water. It is said again, *Ver.* 31. that *he maketh the Sea like a Pot of Ointment*, which is a Thing that deserves Observation, since some have taken this for an Infallible Argument that the Crocodile is here described, whose Smell is like the most Fragrant Ointment. Which particular, tho' omitted by the Ancients, yet the *Indians, Arabians, Africans* and *Americans*, unanimously affirm to be true. *Le Blanc* in his Navigations says, that its Flesh is White, and Tasts like that of a Capon, and is of a most Pleasant Smell. And in another Place.

Speaking of the Crocodiles of *Madagascar*, he says, there was one Killed before him the Flesh of which Smelled like Musk. In short there are but two Objections of any Moment against the Application of this whole Chapter to the Crocodile. The first is, that the Creature here described is said to be an Inhabitant of the Sea, whereas the Crocodile is a River Animal. But to this it is well Answered, that the River *Nile* is called the Sea both by *Isaiah*, 11. 15. and several Profane Authors. And every large River was called the Sea by the *Hebrews*. The Second Objection is, that *Job* had in the preceeding Chapter described the largest of Land Animals, and therefore it is rational to think that he is here describing the largest of those of the Water, which is not the Crocodile but the Whale. To which it may be Answered, that the Chief end of this Description is to shew the Terror of the Divine Majesty, for which purpose a Creature is chosen not so much for the vastness of its Bulk, as for its Prodigious Strength, and Inflexible Cruelty, in which two Qualities the Crocodile exceeds all the Creatures of the World. And even in Respect of Bulk the Crocodile may vie with the Whale, since some of them have been seen, 40, 60, nay, 100 Feet long.

Q. Gentlemen, *What is the Reason that Ladies and some Gentlemen, have more Affection for little Dogs, than any other Creature, yet it is greater reproach to call a Christian by that Name, than by the Name of any other Creature.*

Yours, M. W.

A. There is more Reason to have a Kindness for that Creature than any other, since no other is so sensible of his Master's Kindness, nor so grateful in faithful return of Services. Some Dogs will Fight and Dye for their Masters, nay Starve with them rather than leave them, ready to assault their Enemies and defend them from all Assaults; History Furnishes us with innumerable Instances of this Kind. The Reason why it is a common Reproach among Ill-bred Fellows to call Christians Dogs, we presume is occasioned by their being more familiar with them. And so the readier to happen in their Speech, than other Names of Beasts which are more seldom mention'd.

Q. Gentlemen, *What is it Tempts many People to Adventure their Money into Lotteries, when upon just Ballancing of the Benefits with the Hazards, People in general buy Things much dearer than at other Places. Is it not much more Prudent for a Man to keep the little he has, which he is sure to be his own, than run the risk of throwing it away, and when there is far greater odds against him, that he shall loose his own, than that he shall get any thing.*

A. Most People are desirous of being Rich on the sudden, they are not willing, since Life is so short, to stay the slow advances of time, which may not considerably advance their Fortunes till they are past the Enjoyment of them. All who enter into a Lottery where there is a large Benefit, immediately on such Entrance, think themselves related to such an Estate, and if they Adventure not much, the bare Prospect of a possibility of being inrich'd on the sudden may Counter-ballance the Misfortune of what they loose. Nor perhaps are People so Foolish in such Adventure as some may think 'em; since if we consider most of what we call the Enjoyments of Life, in the most Genuine Sense of 'em, and what we too often find by experience, it will be found the Expectation of them gives more Pleasure, than the real Fruition. The Favor of Princes, Adventures of Merchants, Matrimony, nay, all the World is a Lottery, then why shou'd any Condemn those who put their Money into Lotteries, when they themselves often find by the effects of their more grave advances, that all their own Undertakings prove as Precarious, tho' they have cost 'em a Thousand times more Cares, Pains and Assiduities, than what these Adventurers have suffer'd. These trust to *Chance*, do not all do the same, when ever they part with any thing on Credit (as all Traders must do) and run the risk of ever seeing their Money again. Nor do we think these Lotteries that are for Goods, do that Damage to Trade as some imagine, since it is the Undersellling of Commodities, that injures Trade, and not the setting such Prizes on Goods, as is usual in Lotteries; nay if these make Money more to Circulate (as some think) they do much Good

Q. Gentlemen, *Being informed that the* Romans *allowed great Priviledge to a Person that had three Children, or more, which was stilled,* Jus Trium Liberorum. *Query, I being a Saylor and having had twelve Sons and five Daughters, ten whereof are at Home with me Unmarried. What Priviledge will be allowed, by the Noble Company of Merchant-Taylors, in* London, *to me a Person of that Noble Craft and Denomination, my Circumstances being Poor.*

Yours, John Ashburne.

A. That *Roman* Generosity is so much declin'd in this Age, that we fear the Merchant-Taylors, wou'd only say, *March on with your Tribe*. Besides if a Taylor can get only [illegible] we find most Creatures rather degenerate, than [illegible] their Kind) you have not equal Pretensions with the *Romans*, since you know, there go nine Taylors to make one Man, so that your whole bunch of Butter-prints (were they all Sons) wou'd make little more than one Man and an half.

Q. APOLLO, *In common Conversation, a dispute as it happened arose between two People, whether the Word* (ZINES) *may properly be termed an Oath, which they not Reconciling, Your Opinion with Submission is desired, a Wager depending* inter.

Yours, D. S. *and* J. S.

A. Tho' we do not remember we have heard that Expression, yet we suppose it an affected Word for *Zounds*, which is a Contraction of the Oath, *by Ch——ts Wounds*, and we need not give our Opinion whether that be an Oath.

POEMS.

Q. YE *Sacred* Nine, *Inspire my modest Muse,*
With Chast Expressions, such as ma'nt abuse
The tender Subject, or displease the Fair,
Whom to oblige, is my assiduous Care.

Two Lovely Virgins, Bright as Morning Stars,
The kind Companions of my Greener Years;
Cloe *and* Mira, *Rich in every Charm,*
Which may allure the Eye, or Heart alarm
Did lately differ on a melting Theme,
Whose Snowy Bosom did the Prettiest *seem.*

Cloe's

Cloe's Majestick Front and Spreading Chest,
A pleasing Prospect is by all Confest:
On Mira's *lovely rising Hills appears,*
Such Springing Sweets as every Heart insnares.
Cloe's *full Breast declares the vertuous Maid,*
Ripe for the Pleasures of the Nuptial Bed:
And Mira's *small White Orbs and Ripening Charms,*
Beholders Hearts with secret ardour Warms:
Of equal Years they are and both posess
A Symetry in Shape, gay Health and Peace,
With an exact Circumference in Waste.
Now what should be the Cause is humbly ask'd,
(To Youthful Bards this sure's a grateful Task)
Why Cloe's *Milky Globes so spacious are,*
Whilst Mira's *hardly visible appear:*
Also on which the greatest Beauties *lie,*
And most attracting seems to your Judicious Eye.

THORANDER.

A. Luxuriant *Nature* takes delight to shew
Variety of *Beauties* to our View,
To charm our Admiration by their Force;
But holds, as *Sacred* to *Herself* their *Source*,
Th' *Efficient Causes* and their *Energy*,
From Mortal Exploration latent lye.

Nor can a Judgment be on *Beauty* made,
Since various *Fancies*, various *Charms* Invade.
Cloe's full Breasts, like spacious Fields of Light,
May Youthful *Strephon*'s dazel'd Eyes Invite,
While in the Shining Maze the *Swain* is lost,
And sighs to be cast on the *Neighb'ring Coast*;
But *Mira's Orbs* with a more pointed Dart,
Much sooner may strike through *Philander*'s Heart,
Her blooming *Spring* of Pleasures gives Alarms,
And *Cloe's ripe Meridian Glory* Warms.
Both Govern Mankind with Despotic Sway,
Fresh as the *Morning* One, the other *Bright* as *Day*.

APOLLO,

Q. *Thou God who so Desperate Cunning art grown,*
Give Ear to the Story,
I here lay before Ye,
Or as I'm a Sinner I'll your Godship dethrone.

I'm told you're Omnipotent, the Infallible One,
Who dexterous and rare is,
At Solving of Queries,
Tho' harder ten Thousand Degrees than a Stone.

Oh Welcome Salutist, the Peace of my Mind,
Tell high mighty Deus,
Most literate Phœbus,
How *and* When *a* Philosophers Stone *I may find?*

A. Such Querists as you, we have e'vry Day
(many,
Who eas'ly might ask,
A much harder Task;
That's whether they've lost their Wits, or e'er had
(any?

To Answer your *HOW*, we this Method unfold,
Turn your Rhimes into Sense,
Which will give you Pretence
To the Skill, for the turning Base Metals to Gold.

When this you've performed Judic'ously, then
Let the World *see* your Strains,
Arise from sound Brains,
And the Date you commence from will Answer
(your WHEN.

We did not insert the Author's last Six Lines, because they were in such Beastly Language, that they wou'd have given Offence to the Readers.

To Mr. ROGER GRANT, *on his being Sworn* OCULIST *in* EXTRAORDINARY *to Her* MAJESTY, *on the* 26th *of* September.

IF they who in the Sciences profound,
Have been for their Discoveries Renown'd,
Tho' often all th' advantages we find
From thence, are only to amuse Mankind;
If *Benefactors* justly Merit Praise,
Who Suff'ring Objects from Oppression raise;
Tho' *Habit* might relax them, and inure
Their Bodies greater Evils to endure.
If *Poets* to their *Patron*'s Glory Sing,
Because their Favors, wish'd Advancement bring,
Tho' then their Happiness may be no more,
Than what they felt a step below, before.
What Trophies are his Right then, who bestows,
The *Noblest Gift* which Man to Nature owes?

Those who in horrid Shades of Darkness dwell,
(Reverse of *Heav'n* and truest Type of Hell,
Your wondrous Skill restores from Sable Night,
And Chears their raptur'd Souls with Rays of
(Light.

Not like the *Mercenaries* of the Age,
Whose *Ign'rance* will in ev'ry Cure engage,
'Till all their wretched Patients have to boast,
Is only that their *Hopes of Cure* are lost.
While your *Sound Judgment*, like Decrees of *Fate*,
Ne'er strikes *too soon*, nor undertakes *too late*,
And *Heav'n* as fond of what they have Inspir'd,
Crowns the Event with all *Success* desir'd.

Since *Royal Bounty* has vouchsaf'd to Grace
Your Worth, who shall presume your Trophies
[to deface?

Shou'd

Shou'd any dare to *Rival* you, the Elves
Wou'd only prove, that they are *Blind* themselves.

Go on Great *Artist*, may the *Trump of Fame*,
Sound to far distant Realms aloud your *Name*,
Shine round the Globe, 'tis just your *Glory* be
Beheld of all, since *YOU GIVE EYES TO SEE.*

SIR,

THE Letters from Lisbon, October 4th, say, that the last Advices from the Army of the 30th past are, that they have passed the Guadiana according to a Revolution taken in a Council of War, and were to March from Villanueva de Barcarota to take Xerez de Badajox, and from thence will advance further into the Spanish Country, to encourage Estremadura and Andalousia to declare for King Charles. The Enemy have no Troops to oppose our Army; That Yesterday the Chatham arrived there in 4 Days from Gibraltar, and brings Advice, that they had received the welcome News that King Charles arrived at Madrid the 11th pest; That the Chatham, in Company with the Grafton and another British Man of War, took 2 large Genoese Ships before Cadiz, having 27 French Merchants on Board, who were removing from Cadiz with their Effects, besides 400000 Pieces of Eight in Specie, which Ships were sent to Port Mahon, under Convoy of 2 Men of War.

London, October, the 4th.

Her Majesty has been pleased to appoint His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, Lord Privy Seal, to be Warden and Chief Justice in Eyre, of all Her Majesties Forests, Parks, Chases and Warrens beyond Trent.

Her Majesty has been pleased to Constitute the Right Honorable Arthur, Earl of Anglesey, and Henry Lord Hyde, joyntly to Execute the Office of Vice-Treasurer and Receiver-General, and Pay-Master of Hajesties Revenues in Ireland.

The Queen has been pleased to Constitute John Manly, Esq; Her Majesties Surveyor General.

Which is all from Yours, *&c.*

Any Persons in Town may have these Papers brought to their Houses at 3 *s. per* Quarter, by directing to Mr. *Bickerton*, at the *Rose* and *Crown* in *Little-Britain*, or to the Printer hereof, superscrib'd to the *British Apollo*. N. B. All that begin within the Quarter to pay on Quarter-day a Penny for each Paper they have had. All Questions to be directed in like manner, but none will be answer'd out of the Country, where Postage is not paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

MR. *Roger Grant*, OCULIST, who has been so successful in Couching the Cateract and Curing all other Curable Distempers in the Eyes, lives in St. *Christopher's Church-Yard*, where he has lately brought to Sight these Persons under-nam'd. *Wil. Jones*, at *Newington Butts*, born blind, brought to Sight in 5 minutes. *Susan Barns*, at Mr. *Haunches*, in the *Broad-way Westminster*, blind 11 Years, brought to Sight in 3 minutes. *Mary Dearing*, in *Swan-Yard* near *Newgate*, aged 75 Years, restored to Sight in one Minute. *Elizabeth Wild*, in *Bell-Alley Goswell Street*, blind of one Eye 23 Years, restored to Sight in 5 minutes. *William Dixon*, in *Chelsea-College*, aged 87, restor'd to Sight in 5 minutes. *John Myers* on *Saffron Hill*, blind by Obstruction of the *Optick Nerves*. A Gentlewoman whose Mother lives at Justice *Constables* in *Goodman's-Fields*, the same. Mrs. *Jackson* in *Wood's-Close*, the same. Mr. *Williams*, in *Peter-Street Old Soho*. *Anne Andrews* in *Goswell-Street*. *Saywell Lathan*, at *Adam's-Coffee-House Chancery-Lane*. *Anne Allen*, in *Nightingal-Lane*. *Anne Lee*, at the *Cross-keys* Tavern in St. *Martin's-Lane*, *Strand*. Mr. *Godby*, near *Fishmonger's-Hall*, *Thames-Street*. Mr. *Heming* in *Nagshead-Alley*, *Southwark*. Mr. *Langbridge*, *Saffron-Hill*. A Child of *J. Haris's* at *Islington*, blind at a month Old. Mrs. *Parsons*, in *Naked Boy-Court* in *Bell Savage-Yard*, *Ludgate-Hill*. *Mr. Graves*, at *Mr. Spencers* in *Church-street*, *Deptford*. *Mr. Allens* Daughter at the *Dolphin* and *Comb* on *London Bridge*. *Thomas Dunmore*, in *Castle-alley* in the *Park*, *Southwark*. *William Malster*, in *Wheeler-street*, *Spittle-Fields*. *Joseph Mild*, at *Mr. Shakspear's* at *Hogsdon*. *Mr. Jones* Daughter, next Door to the 2 *Brewers* in *Monmouth-street*. *NOTE*, These with 223 others have been Cur'd since *Sept.* 1708. by the aforesaid Mr. *Grant*.

AT the Office of Insurance on Marriage, in *Bolt-Court*, *Fleet-Street*, any Person by Paying 2 *s.* for a Policy, Stamps and Entrance, and 2 *s.* towards each Marriage, until their own, when full will Secure to themselves 200 *l.* and in the mean time in Proportion. *Note*, the 2 First Claims which were made the 27th of *July*, came to no more then 37 *l.* 12 *s.* but will now amount to between 40 and 50 *l.* each, and if it Increase as it has for one Month last past, it will be full by *Lady-Day* next, wherefore all Persons who intend to enter, it will be their Interest to do it forthwith, to prevent others from Insuring on them.

At a General Meeting of the Present Subscribers at *Serjeant's-Inn-Hall*, in *Fleet-Street*, on *Thursday*, *August*, the 24th, 1710, Six Trustees where Chosen for the Year Ensuing, to whom Real Security is given for due Performance of Articles as by the Propolals which may be had *Gratis*, at the Office, where may be seen a List of the Trustees.

A Patent under the Great Seal of England has been granted to Charles Holman in Red-Lion-Street in Southwark, for the making of his London Ink-Powder for Records. Being Most Excellent for all Persons to make their Writing-Ink as black and as strong as they please. Each Six penny Paper makes a Pint of the best, or Pint and half, or Quart for Shop-keeper's common Writing or Marking-Ink, only by shaking or stirring it in so much Rain or River-Water; and it amends all weak and pale Ink, or Ink spoiled by the Frost, and Directions to each Paper of Powder, to prevent Ink from Freezing. 'Tis Sold by most Stationers, Booksellers and Haberdashers in and about London; and by Shop-keepers in the chiefest Cities and Towns in England. And that none may be imposed on by any false Pretenders, Cheats or Counterfeits, this only has been publickly Experienced for many Years, and Appoved for the best Ink in most parts of the World.

LONDON: Printed for, and Sold by *J. Mayo*, at the *Printing-Press* against *Water-Lane* in *Fleet-Street*. Where Advertisements are Taken in.